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U. S. Department of Agriculture

# AMAWALK NURSERY

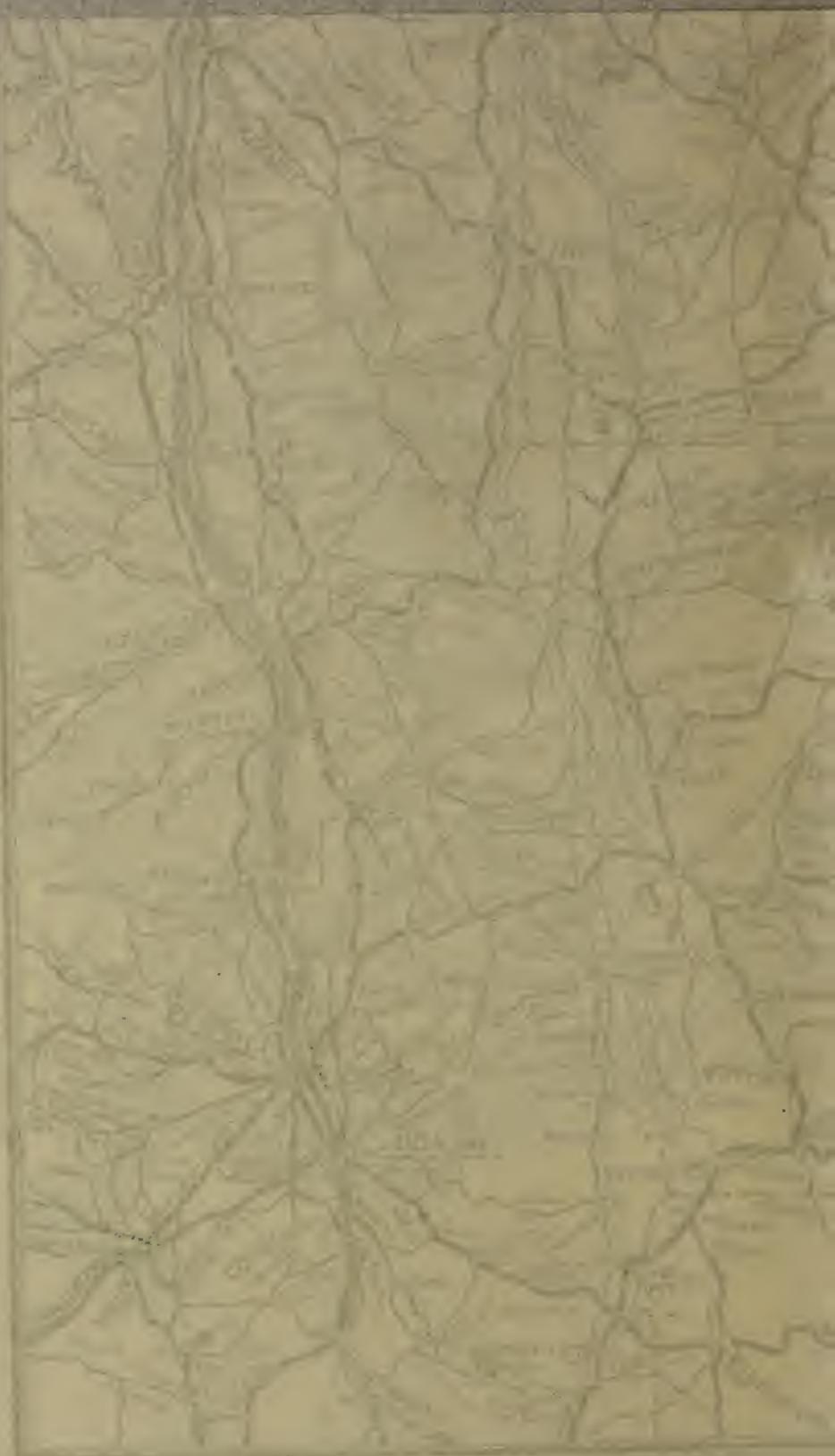


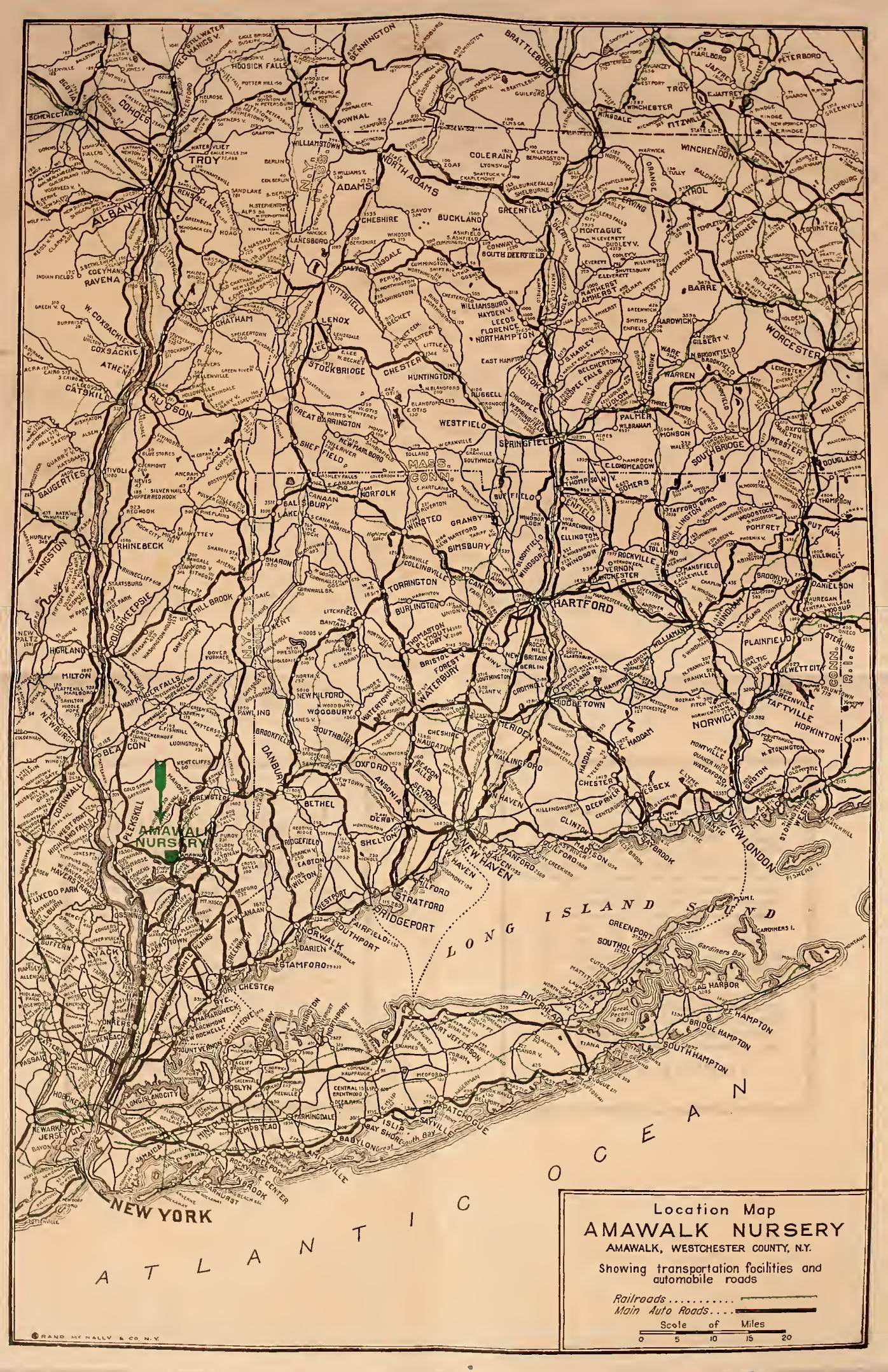
SPECIMEN EVERGREEN  
AND DECIDUOUS TREES



THE entrance to the Nursery is opposite the railroad station at Amawalk, on the Putnam Branch of the New York Central. This railroad connects with the New York Central and Hudson River Division at High Bridge, and with the Sixth and Ninth Avenue elevated roads at Sedgwick Avenue. Amawalk is eight miles east of Peekskill on the Hudson River Division, and seven miles northwest of Mount Kisco on the Harlem Division of the New York Central. The Nursery is forty miles north of New York City, and is on the State Road from Briarcliff to Lake Mahopac. The main roads in every direction are State Roads, and motorists will find them in excellent condition. This map indicates the principal State Roads within a radius of fifty miles of Amawalk, and shows the accessibility by railroad, ferries and automobiles of the

## AMAWALK NURSERY





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### AMAWALK NURSERY

AMAWALK NURSERY







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BY THE  
AMAWALK NURSERY  
INC.

# AMAWALK NURSERY

INCORPORATED

LOCATED AT AMAWALK  
WESTCHESTER COUNTY - NEW YORK

TELEPHONE, YORKTOWN 128

SPECIMEN EVERGREEN  
and DECIDUOUS TREES

1920

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*President*

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*Vice-President*

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*Superintendent*

103 PARK AVENUE

*New York City Office*  
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# THE AMAWALK NURSERY

## *Introduction*

HE Amawalk Nursery, which covers 250 acres and includes 250,000 trees, was established in 1903 for the purpose of producing Specimen Evergreen and Deciduous Trees. When we use the term Specimen Trees, we mean trees that are practically perfect; trees that will be useful and ornamental from the beginning; trees that, properly planted, will develop rapidly and increase in beauty as they grow older, and that, barring unusual accidents and disease, will live until they die of old age, requiring no attention at any stage from the hands of a tree surgeon.

To produce good roots and vigorous growth in our trees, the ground is prepared with much care. It is plowed and cross-plowed repeatedly. It is subsoiled and fertilized heavily. The trees are planted unusually wide apart, and as they grow are frequently root-pruned and transplanted. Experts prune off imperfect or badly formed branches and otherwise correct any inclination towards crookedness or ugliness. Thus cared for, they develop rapidly and experience no setback after transplanting. It is only by such constant care and interest that we have been able to produce trees of greater strength, promise and beauty than are usually obtainable.

It is the custom of the Amawalk Nursery to grow only those varieties of trees which we have found to be absolutely hardy in the severe climate north of New York City. We are naturally anxious to include for the benefit of our customers as many varieties as possible, but our practice has always been never to offer for sale any tree that we are not convinced will thrive and make a vigorous growth when later transplanted to a park or private estate.

We are anxious to co-operate with our customers in making their planting a permanent success, and will advise them about the planting and care of their trees, either by letter or personal call, without cost.



The Prince of Wales planting an European Elm from the Amawalk Nursery, in Central Park, New York,  
in November, 1919



The American Pin Oak, four inch caliper, which General Pershing planted in September, 1919, as a  
Memorial Tree



General Pershing planting the above American Pin Oak from the Amawalk Nursery



The European Beech from the Amawalk Nursery which the King and Queen of Belgium planted in October, 1919, in New York City



Queen Elizabeth of Belgium planting an European Beech from the Amawalk Nursery



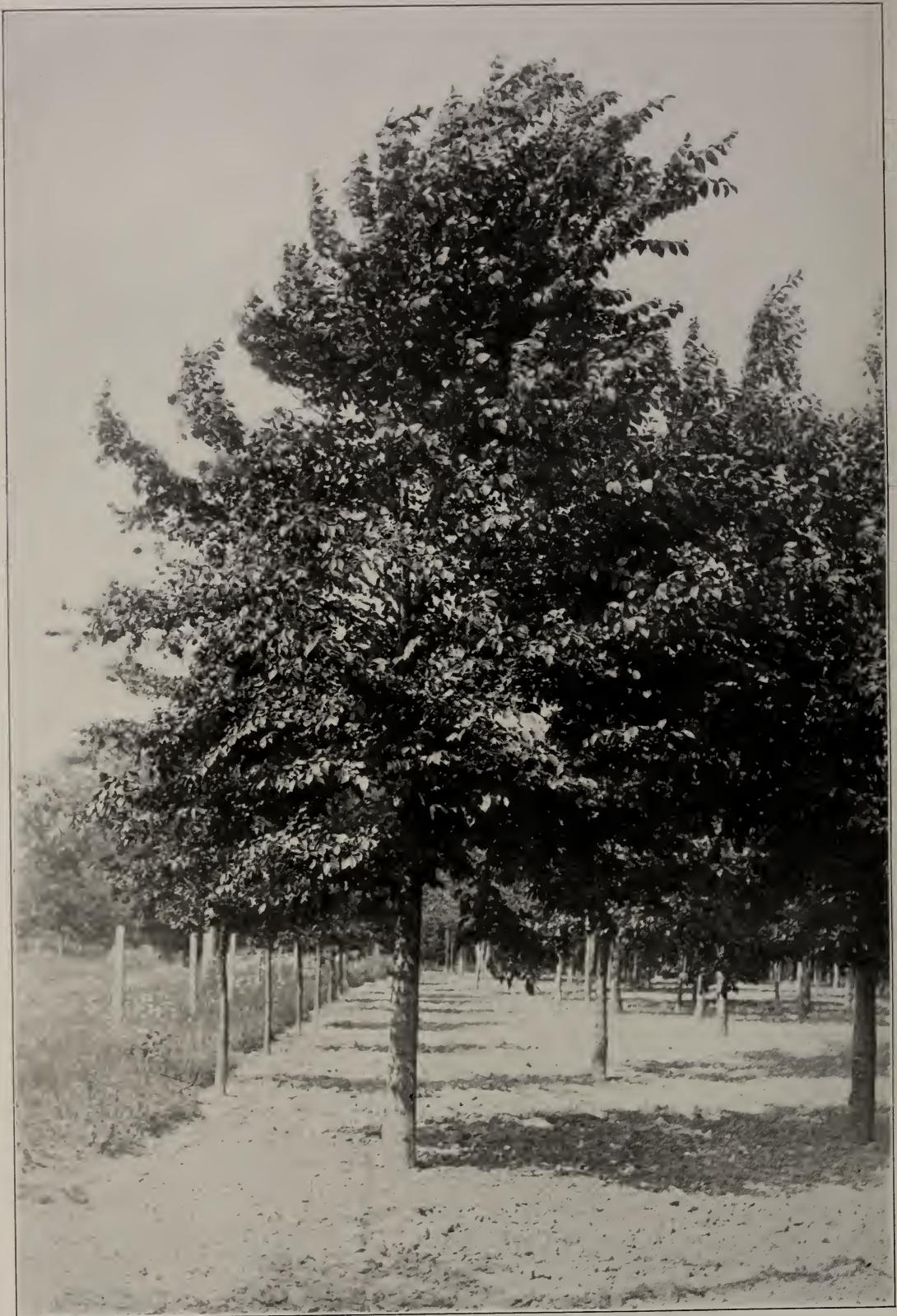
King Albert of Belgium planting an European Beech from the Amawalk Nursery

THE FOLLOWING  
PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN AT  
THE AMAWALK NURSERY





A specimen American Pin Oak, seven inch caliper, twenty-six feet high



The European Elm resembles the American Elm, but has more luxuriant foliage



An European Elm, eight inch caliper, twenty-eight feet high, in winter



A specimen European White Birch, eight inch caliper, thirty-four feet high



An European White Birch in winter



An European Cut-leaved Weeping White Birch, six inch caliper, thirty-three feet high



The symmetrical form of the American Linden makes it well adapted for formal planting



A Norway Maple, eight inch caliper, thirty feet high. The most satisfactory deciduous tree for general use



A corner of a block of Norway Maples from six to seven inch caliper



A block of American Pin Oaks, four inch caliper, twenty feet high



The European Beech is a very valuable lawn tree



The leaves remain on the European Beech all winter, making the hedge as effective in winter as in summer



The Norway Maple is the best avenue tree for high, dry ground and exposed situations



An avenue of American Elms



An avenue of Schwedler Maples, effective for their spring coloring



An avenue of matched American Pin Oaks, from five to six inch caliper, twenty-two feet high



The Pyramidal Silver Maple is the most rapid growing avenue tree



The Colorado Blue Spruce has dignity of form as well as beauty of color



One of a large block of sheared *Retinospora Pisifera Aurea* from ten to fifteen feet high



The *Retinospora Plumosa Aurea* is well adapted to formal gardens



The Austrian Pine is an evergreen of great vigor, and is invaluable for windbreaks, as it thrives best in exposed situations



A block of sheared Norway Spruce, fourteen to sixteen feet high



The Colorado Blue Spruce will stand severe exposure



The Douglas Spruce is a hardy evergreen of rapid growth



A corner of one of our blocks of Hemlocks in winter



A Concolor ten feet high



A sheared Hemlock thirteen feet high



From a block of Norway Spruce containing hundreds of sheared specimens, fourteen to eighteen feet high, well adapted for hedges and screens



American Arborvitæ for hedges or formal planting



Koster Blue Spruce, from ten to twelve feet high



A block of sheared *Retinospora Pisifera Aurea*, for formal planting



We have hundreds of Hemlocks, ten to twelve feet high, full and bushy to the top,  
available for hedge planting



An order of mixed Evergreens ready for shipment

## *Prices, Delivery and Guarantee*



LL the trees listed in this catalogue measure up to the highest requirements of Specimen Trees. No inferior trees are offered for sale. The yearly output of the Amawalk Nursery is about 10,000 Specimen Evergreen and Deciduous Trees. To produce that number, we have growing about 250,000 trees of all sizes.

We are always pleased to have customers visit the Nursery and choose their own trees. As none but specimens are sold, customers are allowed to select any tree growing in the Nursery at the catalogue price for its variety and size. The price per tree is the same regardless of the quantity ordered.

The prices in this catalogue are f.o.b. Amawalk. Deliveries can be made by freight, express or motor truck. For freight shipments the cars are packed on our own siding. For less than carload shipments, packing is charged for at cost. For delivery by motor truck, cost price only is charged.

We guarantee that every tree leaving our Nursery is in the best condition obtainable by scientific care and handling. If it is correctly planted in a suitable location, and receives adequate attention thereafter, it will live. As we have obviously no control over the treatment our trees receive after leaving our hands, we do not guarantee that they will live. To do so would mean increased prices and would place an unnecessary burden on those customers whose trees are properly cared for. However, to accommodate those purchasers who prefer their trees insured, we will for a pre-arranged premium agree to re-supply f.o.b. Amawalk any tree which fails to live.

We send to each customer before shipping his order, a book containing complete instructions in the planting and after care of the trees.

# Deciduous Trees

Namely, those that yearly drop their leaves



## Beech—*Fagus*

### EUROPEAN. *Fagus Sylvatica*

The time is coming when the value of the European Beech will be as greatly appreciated in this country as it now is in England, where it is one of the favorite trees for lawn and hedge planting. As a specimen it forms a large and majestic tree, with branches growing to the ground, in contrast to the maples, oaks and other high branched trees. For hedge planting it has no equal, making a beautiful, permanent and impenetrable barrier. The old leaves remain until they are forced off by the new ones in the spring, and it is therefore as useful as the evergreens for a screen during the winter.

	Each
2 in. cal., 9 ft. high.	\$ 9.00
2½ in. cal., 11 ft. high.	12.00
3 in. cal., 12 ft. high.	16.00
3½ in. cal., 13 ft. high.	20.00
4 in. cal., 14 ft. high.	30.00
4½ in. cal., 15 ft. high.	40.00
5 in. cal., 16 ft. high.	50.00
5½ in. cal., 17 ft. high.	60.00
6 in. cal., 18 ft. high.	70.00
6½ in. cal., 19 ft. high.	80.00
7 in. cal., 20 ft. high.	95.00
7½ in. cal., 21 ft. high.	110.00
8 in. cal., 22 ft. high.	125.00
8½ in. cal., 23 ft. high.	140.00

For hedge planting:

10 ft. high, per 100.	\$800.00
11 ft. high, per 100.	900.00
12 ft. high, per 100.	1100.00
13 ft. high, per 100.	1500.00
14 ft. high, per 100.	2000.00

These trees should be planted from three to five feet apart.

### FERN-LEAVED. *Fagus Sylvatica Heterophylla*

A variety of the European Beech, with deeply cut, fern-like foliage. It is a rare specimen and is undoubtedly one of the finest lawn trees.

	Each
1 in. cal., 4 ft. high.	\$9.00
2 in. cal., 9 ft. high.	12.00

### WEEPING. *Fagus Sylvatica Pendula*

The weeping variety of the European Beech. It is an unusually interesting tree

and grows to large proportions with spreading branches drooping gracefully to the ground.

	Each
3½ in. cal., 18 ft. high.	\$40.00
4 in. cal., 20 ft. high.	50.00
4½ in. cal., 21 ft. high.	60.00
5 in. cal., 22 ft. high.	70.00

### PURPLE. *Fagus Purpurea*

A purple form of the European Beech. The foliage in spring is rich crimson, changing later to a deep purple. Our trees were selected in England especially for their color.

	Each
2 in. cal., 8 ft. high.	\$12.00
2½ in. cal., 10 ft. high.	16.00
3 in. cal., 12 ft. high.	20.00
3½ in. cal., 14 ft. high.	25.00
4 in. cal., 16 ft. high.	35.00
4½ in. cal., 17 ft. high.	45.00
5 in. cal., 18 ft. high.	55.00

### RIVERS. *Fagus Purpurea Riversii*

	Each
2½ in. cal., 11 ft. high.	\$16.00
3 in. cal., 14 ft. high.	20.00
3½ in. cal., 17 ft. high.	25.00
4 in. cal., 19 ft. high.	35.00

## Birch—*Betula*

### EUROPEAN CUT-LEAVED WEEPING. *Betula Lacinata Pendula*

The most graceful of the White Birches. It has long, drooping branches, silvery bark and delicately cut foliage.

	Each
5 in. cal., 28 ft. high.	\$30.00
5½ in. cal., 30 ft. high.	40.00
6 in. cal., 33 ft. high.	50.00
6½ in. cal., 34 ft. high.	60.00
7 in. cal., 35 ft. high.	70.00

### EUROPEAN WHITE. *Betula Alba*

Of upright habit, with very deep green leaves, which form a striking contrast to the brilliant white bark.

	Each
2 in. cal., 13 ft. high.	\$ 6.00
2½ in. cal., 17 ft. high.	8.00
3 in. cal., 19 ft. high.	11.00
3½ in. cal., 21 ft. high.	15.00
4 in. cal., 22 ft. high.	20.00
4½ in. cal., 24 ft. high.	25.00
5 in. cal., 26 ft. high.	30.00

European White BIRCH—Continued	Each
5½ in. cal., 27 ft. high.	\$40.00
6 in. cal., 28 ft. high.	50.00
6½ in. cal., 29 ft. high.	60.00
7 in. cal., 30 ft. high.	70.00
7½ in. cal., 31 ft. high.	80.00
8 in. cal., 32 ft. high.	90.00
8½ in. cal., 33 ft. high.	100.00
9 in. cal., 34 ft. high.	110.00
9½ in. cal., 34 ft. high.	125.00

#### PAPER BIRCH. *Betula Papyrifera*

The finest of our native White Birches. It grows to be a large tree with creamy white bark.

	Each
2 in. cal., 12 ft. high.	\$6.00
2½ in. cal., 14 ft. high.	8.00
3 in. cal., 16 ft. high.	11.00
3½ in. cal., 18 ft. high.	15.00
4 in. cal., 20 ft. high.	20.00

## Catalpa

#### CHINESE. *Catalpa Bungei*

Used in formal gardening in place of the Bay Tree, as it has the same outline, but is hardy.

5 to 5½ foot stems.	Each
3 in. cal., 10 ft. high.	\$9.00
3½ in. cal., 10 ft. high.	12.00
4 in. cal., 10 ft. high.	16.00

#### WESTERN. *Catalpa Speciosa*

Grows very rapidly and forms a large, picturesque tree.

	Each
2 in. cal., 10 ft. high.	\$4.00
2½ in. cal., 11 ft. high.	6.00
3 in. cal., 11 ft. high.	8.00
3½ in. cal., 12 ft. high.	10.00

## Cercidiphyllum

#### JAPANESE. *Cercidiphyllum Japonicum*

This is a rare and interesting tree to plant for a low screen. It grows about twenty feet high and is very symmetrical in form, with branches growing to the ground. Its greatest beauty is the foliage. In the spring the young leaves are copper-colored and in the autumn they turn to unusual shades of purplish red and yellow.

	Each
8 ft. high.	\$8.00
9 ft. high.	10.00
10 ft. high.	12.00
11 ft. high.	15.00
12 ft. high.	18.00
13 ft. high.	21.00
14 ft. high.	25.00
15 ft. high.	30.00

CERCIDIPHYLLUM—Continued	Each
16 ft. high.	\$35.00
17 ft. high.	40.00
18 ft. high.	50.00

## Dogwood—Cornus

#### WHITE-FLOWERING. *Cornus Florida*

The most valuable of our flowering trees, being equally beautiful in the spring and fall. The large white blossoms appear in May and during the late summer and fall the berries and leaves turn a brilliant scarlet.

	Each
6 ft. high.	\$8.00
7 ft. high.	10.00
8 ft. high.	12.00
9 ft. high.	15.00
10 ft. high.	20.00
11 ft. high.	25.00
12 ft. high.	30.00
13 ft. high.	40.00
14 ft. high.	50.00

#### RED-FLOWERING. *Cornus Florida Rubra*

A rare and grafted form of Dogwood, which bears rose-red blossoms. When grouped with the white-flowering variety a beautiful effect is obtained.

	Each
4 ft. high.	\$8.00
5 ft. high.	10.00
6 ft. high.	12.00

## Elm—Ulmus

#### AMERICAN. *Ulmus Americana*

The most characteristic of our native shade trees. It forms a noble avenue, the outward curve of the branches giving the effect of a Gothic arch.

	Each
2½ in. cal., 13 ft. high.	\$ 6.00
3 in. cal., 14 ft. high.	8.00
3½ in. cal., 16 ft. high.	11.00
4 in. cal., 18 ft. high.	15.00
4½ in. cal., 20 ft. high.	20.00
5 in. cal., 22 ft. high.	30.00
5½ in. cal., 24 ft. high.	40.00
6 in. cal., 26 ft. high.	50.00
6½ in. cal., 28 ft. high.	60.00
7 in. cal., 30 ft. high.	70.00
7½ in. cal., 32 ft. high.	80.00
8 in. cal., 34 ft. high.	95.00
8½ in. cal., 36 ft. high.	110.00
9 in. cal., 38 ft. high.	125.00

#### EUROPEAN. *Ulmus Campestris Latifolia*

A stately, compact, robust tree which holds its branches up and carries its leaves

until late in the autumn. It grows rapidly and becomes a very majestic specimen.

	Each
2½ in. cal., 14 ft. high	\$ 6.00
3 in. cal., 15 ft. high	8.00
3½ in. cal., 16 ft. high	11.00
4 in. cal., 17 ft. high	15.00
4½ in. cal., 18 ft. high	20.00
5 in. cal., 20 ft. high	30.00
5½ in. cal., 22 ft. high	40.00
6 in. cal., 24 ft. high	50.00
6½ in. cal., 25 ft. high	60.00
7 in. cal., 26 ft. high	70.00
7½ in. cal., 27 ft. high	80.00
8 in. cal., 28 ft. high	90.00
8½ in. cal., 29 ft. high	100.00
9 in. cal., 30 ft. high	115.00
9½ in. cal., 30 ft. high	130.00
10 in. cal., 30 ft. high	145.00
10½ in. cal., 31 ft. high	160.00
11 in. cal., 32 ft. high	175.00

## Ginkgo—Salisburia

### MAIDENHAIR TREE.

#### *Salisburia Adiantifolia*

This tree has become very popular during the last few years, owing to its unusual form and its odd leaves which resemble those of the maidenhair fern. It is especially to be recommended for city planting.

	Each
2 in. cal., 11 ft. high	\$6.00
2½ in. cal., 11 ft. high	8.00
3 in. cal., 13 ft. high	11.00

## Hawthorn—Crataegus

### COCKSPUR—*Crataegus Crus-Galli*

Forms a bushy tree about ten feet high, with clusters of bright red fruit in the autumn.

	Each
4 ft. high	\$4.00
5 ft. high	5.00
6 ft. high	6.00

### ENGLISH. *Crataegus Oxyacantha*

The white blossomed Hawthorn of the English hedgerows.

	Each
6 ft. high	\$6.00
7 ft. high	7.00
8 ft. high	8.00

### PAUL'S SCARLET. *Crataegus Coccinea*

A beautiful variety of Hawthorn which bears red flowers.

	Each
6 ft. high	\$6.00
7 ft. high	7.00

## Horsechestnut—*Aesculus*

### WHITE DOUBLE-FLOWERING

#### *Aesculus Hippocastanum Flore Albo Pleno*

The finest variety of Horsechestnut. It has double flowers and bears no nuts and hence is best for park and avenue planting.

	Each
4 in. cal., 15 ft. high	\$12.00
4½ in. cal., 16 ft. high	15.00
5 in. cal., 17 ft. high	20.00
5½ in. cal., 18 ft. high	25.00
6 in. cal., 19 ft. high	35.00
6½ in. cal., 20 ft. high	45.00
7 in. cal., 21 ft. high	55.00

## Linden—*Tilia*

### AMERICAN. *Tilia Americana*

A handsome native shade tree which grows very quickly and thrives in the poorest soil. It forms a very symmetrical avenue tree. The fragrant white flowers appear in June.

	Each
5 in. cal., 22 ft. high	\$20.00
5½ in. cal., 23 ft. high	25.00
6 in. cal., 24 ft. high	35.00
6½ in. cal., 25 ft. high	45.00
7 in. cal., 26 ft. high	55.00

### CRIMEAN. *Tilia Dasytyla*

This variety is notable for its glossy green foliage, which retains its freshness until late in the fall. The twigs are a bright yellow.

	Each
2 in. cal., 10 ft. high	\$5.00
2½ in. cal., 12 ft. high	6.00
3 in. cal., 14 ft. high	8.00

### EUROPEAN LARGE-LEAVED

#### *Tilia Platiphyllum*

The broad-leaved variety, which forms the largest tree of all the Lindens.

	Each
3 in. cal., 18 ft. high	\$8.00
3½ in. cal., 20 ft. high	10.00
4 in. cal., 21 ft. high	12.00
4½ in. cal., 24 ft. high	15.00
5 in. cal., 26 ft. high	20.00

### EUROPEAN SMALL-LEAVED

#### *Tilia Vulgaris*

The best Linden for street planting. It grows rapidly and holds its leaves until very late in the autumn.

	Each
2½ in. cal., 12 ft. high	\$6.00
3 in. cal., 14 ft. high	8.00
3½ in. cal., 16 ft. high	11.00
4 in. cal., 18 ft. high	15.00

## EUROPEAN SMALL-LEAVED

<i>Continued</i>		Each
4½ in. cal., 19 ft. high.....		\$20.00
5 in. cal., 20 ft. high.....		30.00
5½ in. cal., 21 ft. high.....		40.00
6 in. cal., 22 ft. high.....		50.00

## SILVER. *Tilia Argentea*

An unusually symmetrical tree with very luxuriant foliage. The leaves are dark green above and silver on the under side.

	Each
4 in. cal., 18 ft. high.....	\$15.00
4½ in. cal., 20 ft. high.....	20.00
5 in. cal., 22 ft. high.....	25.00
5½ in. cal., 23 ft. high.....	35.00
6 in. cal., 23 ft. high.....	45.00
6½ in. cal., 23 ft. high.....	55.00
7 in. cal., 24 ft. high.....	65.00
7½ in. cal., 24 ft. high.....	75.00
8 in. cal., 24 ft. high.....	85.00

## Magnolia

The Magnolia is the earliest of the flowering trees, being covered with blossoms before the leaves appear.

### SOULANGE'S. *Magnolia Soulangeana*

The hardest of the Chinese Magnolias. The flowers are white inside and pink without.

	Each
4 ft. high.....	\$6.00
5 ft. high.....	8.00

## Maple—Acer

### NORWAY. *Acer Platanoides*

The Norway Maple is one of the most satisfactory trees for either street or lawn planting. It grows rapidly in even the poorest soil and most exposed situations and suffers practically no setback after transplanting. It forms a large tree with a spreading head and deep green leaves, which remain on the tree until November. The only condition in which the Norway Maple will not thrive is in very wet ground. There it is safer to plant the Sugar or Silver Maple.

The Amawalk Nursery contains thirty thousand specimen Norway Maples from two to nine-inch caliper, the largest stock of these trees in this country.

	Each
2½ in. cal., 16 ft. high.....	\$ 6.00
3 in. cal., 18 ft. high.....	8.00
3½ in. cal., 20 ft. high.....	10.00
4 in. cal., 22 ft. high.....	12.00
4½ in. cal., 24 ft. high.....	15.00
5 in. cal., 25 ft. high.....	20.00
5½ in. cal., 26 ft. high.....	25.00
6 in. cal., 27 ft. high.....	35.00

### NORWAY MAPLE—Continued

	Each
6½ in. cal., 28 ft. high.....	\$45.00
7 in. cal., 29 ft. high.....	55.00
7½ in. cal., 30 ft. high.....	65.00
8 in. cal., 31 ft. high.....	80.00
8½ in. cal., 32 ft. high.....	95.00
9 in. cal., 33 ft. high.....	110.00

### GLOBE-HEADED NORWAY

#### *Acer Platanoides Globosum*

An unusual grafted form of Norway Maple. These are splendid specimens with dense, round heads of very compact growth. They are very effective in formal planting as a substitute for the more common Catalpa Bungeii.

	Each
4 in. cal., 12 ft. spread.....	\$30.00
4½ in. cal., 13 ft. spread.....	40.00
5 in. cal., 14 ft. spread.....	50.00

### SCHWEDLER'S NORWAY

#### *Acer Platanoides Schwedleri*

A variety of the Norway Maple with very brilliant coloring. The foliage in the spring is blood-red, turning later to a rich, very dark green.

	Each
2½ in. cal., 13 ft. high.....	\$6.00
3 in. cal., 14 ft. high.....	8.00
3½ in. cal., 15 ft. high.....	10.00
4 in. cal., 16 ft. high.....	12.00
4½ in. cal., 17 ft. high.....	15.00
5 in. cal., 18 ft. high.....	20.00
5½ in. cal., 19 ft. high.....	25.00
6 in. cal., 20 ft. high.....	35.00
6½ in. cal., 21 ft. high.....	45.00
7 in. cal., 22 ft. high.....	55.00
7½ in. cal., 23 ft. high.....	65.00
8 in. cal., 24 ft. high.....	80.00

### SUGAR. *Acer Saccharum*

A well-known native shade tree which thrives in moist ground. It is one of the finest trees for fall coloring, the foliage turning to shades of yellow, orange and scarlet.

	Each
2½ in. cal., 18 ft. high.....	\$6.00
3 in. cal., 20 ft. high.....	8.00
3½ in. cal., 22 ft. high.....	11.00
4 in. cal., 24 ft. high.....	15.00
4½ in. cal., 26 ft. high.....	20.00
5 in. cal., 28 ft. high.....	25.00
5½ in. cal., 29 ft. high.....	35.00
6 in. cal., 30 ft. high.....	45.00
6½ in. cal., 31 ft. high.....	55.00
7 in. cal., 32 ft. high.....	65.00
7½ in. cal., 33 ft. high.....	75.00
8 in. cal., 34 ft. high.....	85.00

## PYRAMIDAL SILVER

### *Acer Dasycarpum Pyramidalis*

The best tree to plant where a rapid grower is desired for immediate effect. It is a new and superior variety of the Silver Maple, of compact, symmetrical form and remarkably quick growth.

	Each
3½ in. cal., 20 ft. high	\$ 8.00
4 in. cal., 20 ft. high	11.00
4½ in. cal., 21 ft. high	15.00
5 in. cal., 21 ft. high	20.00
5½ in. cal., 22 ft. high	25.00
6 in. cal., 22 ft. high	30.00
6½ in. cal., 23 ft. high	35.00
7 in. cal., 23 ft. high	40.00
7½ in. cal., 24 ft. high	45.00
8 in. cal., 25 ft. high	50.00
9 in. cal., 27 ft. high	70.00
10 in. cal., 29 ft. high	90.00
11 in. cal., 33 ft. high	110.00
12 in. cal., 35 ft. high	130.00
13 in. cal., 36 ft. high	150.00
14 in. cal., 36 ft. high	175.00
15 in. cal., 36 ft. high	200.00

## PURPLE-LEAVED SYCAMORE

### *Acer Pseudo-Platanus Atropurpureum*

A very fine lawn tree with remarkably beautiful foliage. The leaves are a rich, dark green above, and deep, purplish red on the under side, and retain this coloring until fall, when the red becomes more brilliant and the green turns to clear yellow.

	Each
4½ in. cal., 20 ft. high	\$20.00
5 in. cal., 21 ft. high	25.00
5½ in. cal., 22 ft. high	35.00
6 in. cal., 23 ft. high	45.00
6½ in. cal., 24 ft. high	55.00
7 in. cal., 25 ft. high	65.00
7½ in. cal., 26 ft. high	75.00
8 in. cal., 27 ft. high	85.00
8½ in. cal., 28 ft. high	100.00
9 in. cal., 29 ft. high	115.00

## SCARLET. *Acer Rubrum*

Remarkable in the spring for its masses of red flowers and seeds and in the fall for its brilliant crimson leaves.

	Each
4 in. cal., 20 ft. high	\$20.00
4½ in. cal., 20 ft. high	25.00
5 in. cal., 21 ft. high	30.00
5½ in. cal., 21 ft. high	40.00
6 in. cal., 22 ft. high	50.00

## Japanese Maple—*Acer Palmatum*

The Japanese Maple forms a small low branched tree, growing not more than

twenty feet high. It is very extensively used for its brilliant coloring and is most effective when several specimens are massed together.

## DARK PURPLE-LEAVED

### *Acer Palmatum Atropurpureum*

The leaves of this variety are blood-red in the spring, turning to a rich purple which lasts throughout the summer.

	Each
7 ft. high	\$13.00
8 ft. high	16.00
9 ft. high	20.00
10 ft. high	25.00
11 ft. high	30.00
12 ft. high	35.00
13 ft. high	45.00
14 ft. high	55.00

## OSAKAZUKI. *Acer Palmatum Osakazuki*

The best variety to plant for fall coloring. The leaves are green in the summer and become bright red in the autumn.

	Each
7 ft. high	\$13.00
8 ft. high	16.00
9 ft. high	20.00
10 ft. high	25.00

## Nettle Tree—*Celtis*

### *Celtis Occidentalis*

An unusually hard native tree, which will withstand the most adverse conditions. It grows with a wide-spreading head, and is especially to be recommended for planting in dry ground.

	Each
2½ in. cal., 11 ft. high	\$6.00
3 in. cal., 13 ft. high	8.00
3½ in. cal., 14 ft. high	10.00
4 in. cal., 15 ft. high	12.00
4½ in. cal., 16 ft. high	15.00

## Oak—*Quercus*

It is generally considered that the Oaks are of very slow growth, and for that reason they are not planted as extensively as their beauty and vigor merit. This is a mistaken idea. The Oaks here catalogued make nearly as rapid a growth as, for example, the Sugar Maple.

## AMERICAN PIN. *Quercus Palustris*

The most rapid growing of the Oaks. It is a very beautiful variety, distinguished by its long, somewhat drooping branches. The foliage is deeply cut and turns orange and scarlet in the fall.

	Each
2½ in. cal., 14 ft. high	\$ 7.00
3 in. cal., 16 ft. high	10.00

AMERICAN PIN OAK—Continued		Each
3½ in. cal., 18 ft. high	.....	\$13.00
4 in. cal., 19 ft. high	.....	16.00
4½ in. cal., 20 ft. high	.....	20.00
5 in. cal., 21 ft. high	.....	30.00
5½ in. cal., 22 ft. high	.....	40.00
6 in. cal., 23 ft. high	.....	50.00
6½ in. cal., 24 ft. high	.....	60.00
7 in. cal., 26 ft. high	.....	70.00
7½ in. cal., 28 ft. high	.....	85.00
8 in. cal., 30 ft. high	.....	100.00
8½ in. cal., 31 ft. high	.....	115.00
9 in. cal., 32 ft. high	.....	130.00

#### AMERICAN RED. *Quercus Rubra*

Of vigorous, upright habit. The leaves are very large, of a rich, dark green, changing to deep red in the autumn.

		Each
2½ in. cal., 14 ft. high	.....	\$7.00
3 in. cal., 18 ft. high	.....	10.00
3½ in. cal., 20 ft. high	.....	13.00
4 in. cal., 22 ft. high	.....	16.00
4½ in. cal., 24 ft. high	.....	20.00
5 in. cal., 25 ft. high	.....	30.00
5½ in. cal., 26 ft. high	.....	40.00
6 in. cal., 27 ft. high	.....	50.00
6½ in. cal., 28 ft. high	.....	60.00

#### AMERICAN SCARLET. *Quercus Coccinea*

Similar in habit to the Red Oak, but with smaller and more deeply cut foliage which turns brilliant crimson.

		Each
3½ in. cal., 20 ft. high	.....	\$13.00
4 in. cal., 25 ft. high	.....	16.00
4½ in. cal., 26 ft. high	.....	20.00
5 in. cal., 27 ft. high	.....	30.00

#### ENGLISH. *Quercus Robur Pedunculata*

Forms a large tree with spreading branches and a broad round-topped head.

		Each
3½ in. cal., 20 ft. high	.....	\$15.00
4 in. cal., 22 ft. high	.....	20.00
5 in. cal., 24 ft. high	.....	35.00
6 in. cal., 26 ft. high	.....	50.00

## Poplar—*Populus*

#### LOMBARDY. *Populus Nigra Fastigiata*

A very quick growing tree, used in landscape work for its narrow pyramidal form.

		Each
3½ in. cal., 25 ft. high	.....	\$8.00
4 in. cal., 28 ft. high	.....	10.00
4½ in. cal., 30 ft. high	.....	13.00

## Tulip Tree—*Liriodendron*

#### *Liriodendron Tulipifera*

A native forest tree of tall, pyramidal habit. It has light green, glossy foliage, and tulip-shape flowers.

		Each
3 in. cal., 18 ft. high	.....	\$8.00
3½ in. cal., 18 ft. high	.....	11.00
4 in. cal., 19 ft. high	.....	15.00
4½ in. cal., 19 ft. high	.....	20.00
5 in. cal., 20 ft. high	.....	30.00

## Willow—*Salix*

The willows are among the most satisfactory trees to plant in very wet ground, where they make rapid growth.

#### LAUREL-LEAVED. *Salix Pentandra*

A small upright tree with shining, dark, green leaves.

		Each
3 in. cal., 12 ft. high	.....	\$7.00
3½ in. cal., 14 ft. high	.....	9.00
4 in. cal., 16 ft. high	.....	11.00
4½ in. cal., 18 ft. high	.....	14.00
5 in. cal., 20 ft. high	.....	17.00
5½ in. cal., 21 ft. high	.....	20.00
6 in. cal., 23 ft. high	.....	25.00
6½ in. cal., 24 ft. high	.....	30.00
7 in. cal., 25 ft. high	.....	35.00
7½ in. cal., 25 ft. high	.....	40.00
8 in. cal., 26 ft. high	.....	50.00
8½ in. cal., 26 ft. high	.....	60.00
9 in. cal., 27 ft. high	.....	70.00

#### SALMON BARKED

#### *Salix Vitellina Britzensis*

The bark is salmon colored and very conspicuous in winter when it turns a golden red.

		Each
3 in. cal., 12 ft. high	.....	\$7.00
3½ in. cal., 13 ft. high	.....	9.00
4 in. cal., 14 ft. high	.....	11.00

#### THURLOW'S. *Salix Elegantissima*

This variety grows in symmetrical form, with a straight trunk and drooping branches.

		Each
3½ in. cal., 16 ft. high	.....	\$9.00
4 in. cal., 17 ft. high	.....	11.00

#### WEEPING. *Salix Babylonica*

The well-known Weeping Willow. These trees grow in picturesque, irregular forms, with spreading branches.

		Each
2½ in. cal., 12 ft. high	.....	\$6.00
3 in. cal., 15 ft. high	.....	7.00
3½ in. cal., 16 ft. high	.....	9.00
4 in. cal., 17 ft. high	.....	11.00

# Conifers

Namely, the cone-bearing trees, but generally understood to refer to the evergreens



## Arborvitae Thuya

AMERICAN. *Thuya Occidentalis*

A native evergreen of pyramidal growth especially adapted for hedges and formal planting.

	Each	
4 ft. high.....	\$5.00	
5 ft. high.....	6.00	
6 ft. high.....	7.00	
7 ft. high.....	8.00	
8 ft. high.....	10.00	
9 ft. high.....	13.00	
10 ft. high.....	15.00	
11 ft. high.....	20.00	
12 ft. high.....	25.00	

GLOBE. *Thuya Globosum*

A dwarf, globe-shaped variety, useful for planting in borders.

	Each	
2 ft. high.....	\$4.00	
2½ ft. high.....	5.00	

SIBERIAN. *Thuya Occidentalis Wareana*

A very hardy variety of compact growth and dark green coloring.

	Each	
3 ft. high.....	\$5.00	
4 ft. high.....	7.00	
5 ft. high.....	9.00	

## Cryptomeria

*Cryptomeria Lobbi Compacta*

A distinctive rapid growing Japanese evergreen, having light green foliage which assumes a brownish tinge in the autumn.

	Each	
7 ft. high.....	\$12.00	
8 ft. high.....	15.00	

## Hemlock—Tsuga

HEMLOCK SPRUCE. *Tsuga Canadensis*

A graceful and beautiful evergreen. Very ornamental when planted singly, and as it stands close shearing it also forms a splendid hedge. It is the only evergreen that can be grown in a partial shade.

We can supply Hemlocks in the following sizes, either closely sheared for formal effects and hedge planting, or with their natural open growth.

	Each
9 ft. high.....	\$20.00
10 ft. high.....	25.00
11 ft. high.....	30.00
12 ft. high.....	40.00
13 ft. high.....	50.00
14 ft. high.....	60.00
15 ft. high.....	70.00
16 ft. high.....	80.00

## Juniper—Juniperus

RED CEDAR. *Juniperus Virginiana*

Our native Red Cedar, which will grow on the dryest hillside. Its narrow, pyramidal shape makes it valuable in landscape work.

	Each
4 ft. high.....	\$5.00
5 ft. high.....	6.00
6 ft. high.....	7.00

## BLUE CEDAR

*Juniperus Virginiana Glauca*

Similar to the Red Cedar, but of an unusually beautiful violet blue color.

	Each
6 ft. high.....	\$8.00
7 ft. high.....	10.00
8 ft. high.....	12.00

## Larch—Larix

JAPANESE. *Larix Kaempferi*

This is the finest species of Larch and very rare. The foliage turns to a rich shade of burnt orange in the autumn.

	Each
10 ft. high.....	\$10.00
11 ft. high.....	12.00
12 ft. high.....	14.00
13 ft. high.....	17.00
14 ft. high.....	20.00
15 ft. high.....	25.00
16 ft. high.....	30.00

## Pine—*Pinus*

### AUSTRIAN. *Pinus Austriaca*

The hardiest evergreen grown. It thrives in the most exposed situations and is adapted to any soil except very wet ground. It forms a stately and symmetrical tree with spreading branches and rich, dark green needles.

	Each
9 ft. high.....	\$20.00
10 ft. high.....	25.00
11 ft. high.....	30.00
12 ft. high.....	35.00
13 ft. high.....	40.00
14 ft. high.....	50.00
15 ft. high.....	60.00
16 ft. high.....	70.00
17 ft. high.....	80.00
18 ft. high.....	95.00

### MUGHO. *Pinus Mughus*

A dwarf variety, with dark green foliage, suitable for growing in evergreen groups and rockeries.

	Each
1 ft. high.....	\$3.00
1½ ft. high.....	4.00
2 ft. high.....	5.00

### SCOTCH. *Pinus Sylvestris*

A hardy variety of Pine adapted to dry soil. It grows rapidly, and has short bluish green needles.

	Each
6 ft. high.....	\$8.00
7 ft. high.....	11.00
8 ft. high.....	15.00

### WHITE. *Pinus Strobus*

A popular variety of Pine. It grows rapidly and has soft, light green needles.

	Each
5 ft. high.....	\$5.00
6 ft. high.....	7.00
7 ft. high.....	10.00
8 ft. high.....	13.00
9 ft. high.....	16.00
10 ft. high.....	20.00
11 ft. high.....	25.00
12 ft. high.....	30.00
13 ft. high.....	35.00
14 ft. high.....	45.00
15 ft. high.....	55.00
16 ft. high.....	65.00
17 ft. high.....	75.00
18 ft. high.....	90.00

### *Pinus Strobus Umbraculifera*

A dwarf Pine which grows in the form of the Mugho, but has the light green foliage of the White Pine.

	Each
1½ ft. high.....	\$3.00
2 ft. high.....	4.00
2½ ft. high.....	5.00
3 ft. high.....	6.00

## Retinospora *Chamaecyparis*

The Retinosporas are very decorative evergreens and are especially suitable for formal gardening.

### FILIFERA

A low, spreading variety, with fine, bright green foliage.	Each
1½ ft. high.....	\$5.00
2 ft. high.....	6.00

### FILIFERA AUREA

The golden form of the above. It keeps its brilliant coloring throughout the year.

Each
2 ft. high.....
3 ft. high.....

### PISIFERA

Forms a medium sized tree, graceful and open in contour.

Each
3 ft. high.....
4 ft. high.....

### PISIFERA AUREA

The golden form of the above. The new growth is a rich, golden yellow, changing later to a greener shade.

Each
4 ft. high.....
5 ft. high.....
6 ft. high.....
7 ft. high.....
8 ft. high.....
9 ft. high.....
10 ft. high.....
11 ft. high.....
12 ft. high.....
13 ft. high.....
14 ft. high.....
15 ft. high.....

### PLUMOSA

The hardiest of the green Retinosporas. Will stand close shearing.

Each
2½ ft. high.....

### PLUMOSA AUREA

The finest golden evergreen for formal effects. Our specimens are closely sheared in round or pyramidal form.

Each
3 ft. high.....
4 ft. high.....
5 ft. high.....
6 ft. high.....
7 ft. high.....
8 ft. high.....
9 ft. high.....
10 ft. high.....

**SILVER.** *Retinospora Squarrosa Veitchii*

Of a rich silvery blue color and makes a beautiful contrast with the green and golden tints of other varieties.

1½ ft. high.....	Each	\$4.00
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## Spruce and Fir— Picea and Abies

**COLORADO BLUE.** *Picea Pungens Glauca*

Grown on its own roots. It is a vigorous, compact tree, very symmetrical in form and beautiful in color.

6 ft. high.....	Each	\$ 9.00
7 ft. high.....		11.00
8 ft. high.....		13.00
9 ft. high.....		16.00
10 ft. high.....		20.00
11 ft. high.....		25.00
12 ft. high.....		30.00
13 ft. high.....		35.00
14 ft. high.....		40.00
15 ft. high.....		45.00
16 ft. high.....		50.00
17 ft. high.....		60.00
18 ft. high.....		70.00
19 ft. high.....		80.00
20 ft. high.....		90.00
21 ft. high.....		105.00
22 ft. high.....		115.00

**COLORADO GREEN SPRUCE**

*Picea Pungens*

Only differs from the Colorado Blue in its coloring and has a very valuable place in landscape work, as the pleasing shade of green harmonizes splendidly with other evergreens.

6 ft. high.....	Each	\$9.00
7 ft. high.....		11.00
8 ft. high.....		13.00
9 ft. high.....		16.00
10 ft. high.....		20.00

**KOSTER BLUE**

*Picea Pungens Glauca Kosteri Compacta*

A grafted form. The foliage is a more brilliant blue than that of the Colorado.

7 ft. high.....	Each	\$15.00
8 ft. high.....		20.00
9 ft. high.....		25.00
10 ft. high.....		30.00
11 ft. high.....		35.00
12 ft. high.....		40.00
13 ft. high.....		50.00
14 ft. high.....		60.00
15 ft. high.....		70.00
16 ft. high.....		80.00

**KOSTER BLUE SPRUCE—Continued** *Each*

17 ft. high.....		\$95.00
18 ft. high.....		110.00

**CONCOLOR.** *Abies Concolor*

The Silver Fir. A rare and beautiful evergreen of compact growth, with flat foliage of a silvery green.

7 ft. high.....	Each	\$20.00
8 ft. high.....		25.00
9 ft. high.....		30.00
10 ft. high.....		35.00
11 ft. high.....		40.00
12 ft. high.....		50.00
13 ft. high.....		60.00
14 ft. high.....		75.00

**DOUGLAS.** *Abies Douglassi*

A fine, rapid-growing, hardy tree from the Rocky Mountains. It has soft, bright green foliage.

7 ft. high.....	Each	\$12.00
8 ft. high.....		15.00
9 ft. high.....		20.00
10 ft. high.....		25.00
11 ft. high.....		30.00
12 ft. high.....		35.00
13 ft. high.....		40.00
14 ft. high.....		50.00

**NORWAY.** *Picea Excelsa*

A popular and inexpensive evergreen which grows rapidly and will thrive in exposed situations.

We can supply Norway Spruce in the following sizes, either closely sheared for formal effects and hedge planting, or with their natural open growth.

10 ft. high.....	Each	\$20.00
11 ft. high.....		25.00
12 ft. high.....		30.00
13 ft. high.....		35.00
14 ft. high.....		40.00
15 ft. high.....		45.00
16 ft. high.....		50.00
17 ft. high.....		60.00
18 ft. high.....		70.00
19 ft. high.....		80.00
20 ft. high.....		90.00
21 ft. high.....		100.00
22 ft. high.....		115.00

**WHITE.** *Picea Alba*

A native tree of compact pyramidal growth and silvery green foliage.

4 ft. high.....	Each	\$6.00
5 ft. high.....		8.00

# Instructions for Planting



All trees may be transplanted in the spring, from the time the frost is out of the ground until the new growth is far advanced. In the locality of Amawalk, deciduous trees can usually be transplanted from the end of March until the middle of May, and evergreens until the first of June.

Evergreens can again be transplanted during August and September, as their roots make a second growth at that time.

The fall planting season occurs when the trees become dormant, usually about the end of October, and lasts until about the first of December when the ground freezes. All evergreens and most deciduous trees can be planted at that time.

The more tender varieties of evergreens should be protected during the first winter. All of the deciduous trees listed in our catalogue may be transplanted in the fall except the Birches, Silver Maples, Scarlet Maples and Tulips.

All trees should be planted as soon as received. It is very important that the roots should not dry out by exposure to air or heat.

Evergreens and some varieties of deciduous trees are shipped with a ball of earth burlapped around their roots, which should be kept moist until the tree is planted.

Great care should be taken in planting.

The holes for the trees should be large enough to allow the roots to spread out to their fullest extent. Trees must be planted at the exact depth at which they grew. This is shown by the mark of the soil around the trunk.

If the ground is not fertile, good soil should be secured to fill in the holes. When this is not necessary, the top soil, being richer than the sub-soil, should be put in first. The dirt in the hole must be firmly packed down, so that the tree will not work loose.

When trees are planted in exposed situations they must be guyed to hold them firmly in place until their roots become established.

Trees need to be thoroughly watered when planted, and regularly thereafter. Once or twice a week is often enough, but plenty of water should be used.

It is well to remember that the roots of trees are comparatively deep in the ground, differing from plants, and the whole root area must be thoroughly soaked with water to insure successful planting.

If the planting is done in dry ground, only sufficient earth should be put in the hole to cover the roots. Then water should be poured in and the soaked earth allowed to settle before the hole is filled up. This particularly applies to evergreens.

Cultivation of the ground around the trees after they are planted is very important. The soil should be worked with a hoe at least once a week to keep the ground from becoming hard. This allows air and moisture to reach the roots.

The Amawalk Nursery has prepared an illustrated booklet giving detailed instructions in the planting and after care of trees. This booklet is sent to each customer before their order is shipped, and will be forwarded to any one upon request.







